

An Alligator House.

Let me tell you of a beautiful house under water. Some three hundred yards down the Silver River at the right hand edge of the stream, is the handsomest residence in America. I'm talking about an alligator now.

A little cove of water, dark green under the overhanging leaves, placid, pellucid curves round at the river's edge into flags and lillies with a curve just heart-breaking for the pure beauty of the texture of it. This house of this saurian is divided into apartments, little subsidiary bays, which are scalloped out by lily pads, according to the sinuous of their growth. This saurian, when he decides to sleep, has but to lie down anywhere. He will find marvelous mosses for his mattress beneath him, his sheets will be white lily petals, and the green discs of the lily pads will rise above him as he sinks, and embroider themselves together for his coverlet. He never quarrels with his cook; he is not the slave of a kitchen, and his one hand-maid, the stream, forever sweeps his chamber clean. His conservatories there, under the glass of that water, are ever and without labor filled with enchantments of strange underwater growth; his parks and his pleasure grounds are larger than any king's. Upon this alligator's house the winds have no power; the rains are only a new delight to him, and the snows he will never see. Regarding fire, as he does not employ its slavery, so he does not fear its tyranny. While he sleeps he is being bathed; what a glory to awake sweet and clean, sweetened and cleaned in the very act of sleep.

Lastly, this saurian has innumerable mansions and can change his dwelling as no human householder can. It is a mere flop of the tail, and lo, he is established in another palace as good as the last, ready furnished to his liking.

Along the immediate edges of the stream every tree trunk, sapling or other projecting coign of vantage, is wrapped about with a close growing vine. Now the vine hangs in loops, in pavilions, in columns, in arches, in caves, in women's tresses, in harps, in mountain ranges, as though deft fingers had looped them there. This is the home of the alligator, said to be eighty years old, unlike any other alligator, his color is a dark gray.

The strange part about this alligator is, so I was told, that no other saurian has ever been seen in his house or in park, or his pleasure grounds. It is said that a man's home is where he places his shingle, bakes his bread and pulls off his shoes. I suppose that is the way of the alligator.

J. RUSSELL WRIGHT.

Lumber Value of Pine Trees Not Hurt by Turpentine.

The operation of turpentine pine trees does not lower the strength of the wood, according to information obtained by the Forest Products Laboratory of the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The crude turpentine or oleoresin, is not drained from a reservoir in the tree, but is produced by the living cells in the sap wood at or near the spot where the cut is made on the trunk. No turpentine is produced by the heartwood because all of its cells are dead. The heartwood may be saturated in places with pitch, but this does not readily flow out as does the resin freshly formed in the sapwood. The major part of the tree is not affected in any way, and the loss due to death of tree or to a reduction or degrading of lumber is very small when the proper method of turpentine is followed; this loss is more than offset by the additional revenue obtained through turpentine. The greater part of the wood that is chipped away would not have become finished lumber, but would have gone into slabs and edgings at the sawmill. With proper treatment the turpentine faces remain healthy, and the wood underneath does not become saturated with resin to any great extent.

NOTICE.

All creditors of the estate of W. B. Cogburn, late of said County and State, deceased, will render an account of their demands, duly attested; and all debtors will pay amounts due by them, to the undersigned Executrix of said estate at her residence at Edgefield, S. C.

LIZZIE COGBURN,
Edgefield, S. C. Executrix.
July 7th, 1921.

FOR SALE: Farm 14 miles west of Edgefield, 65 acres open land, 50 acres in pasture and abundance of timber to keep up place. Six-room residence, good outbuildings and tenant ouses. Apply to

J. C. HARRIS,
Modoc, S. C., R. F. D. 1.
7-27-21tpd.

A Day That is Coming.

In everything there is an accounting or a day of reckoning. It is so in business, and it is so with everybody. For the past year we have been going back from the war-time period to a period of 'normalcy.' In that time everybody who did business was caught one way or another. Many people lost money. Everybody was in debt, and few were able to meet their obligations.

During this period the creditors have been more than lenient with the debtors. Notes have been carried past maturity on which no interest has been paid; accounts have been carried forward with never so much as a demand for payment; bank notes for advances and the fertilizer notes remain unpaid; everybody has overdrawn at the banks, and people in general have been allowed to do pretty much as they pleased. While the people generally have been doing this, those who were forced to carry them have been going through the most trying times of their existence planning ways and means of carrying the load for themselves and for others.

But this cannot continue. The man who owes a note must pay it. Interest must be paid. The man who traded on open account last year and who did not pay his account had as well make up his mind that there is a limit beyond which the merchants cannot go. The man who owes the banks and fertilizer companies needs to learn that there is a limit there too. The fact is that the banks, the merchants, and the fertilizer companies have been able to hold off this long only because those to whom they were indebted were inclined to hold off. That time has passed, however, and when the bank's creditors, and the merchant's creditors, and the fertilizer companies' creditors begin to demand payment, you may expect the merchant and the bank and the fertilizer company to demand payment of you. They are as sure to do it as the sun is to rise tomorrow. It is not a matter of choice with them, it is a matter of necessity. You must not expect these people to be willing to sit down and allow themselves to be used and to lose their credit because you owe them and do not pay, when by your paying they would be enabled to meet their demands. They are not going to do it; they should not be expected to carry the accounts of their customers any longer. The day of accounting, or the day of reckoning is here.

This being the case every man should take stock of his goods and of his prospects and learn of his ability to pay. He should prepare to market his crops, or collect his accounts, and get ready for the day that is coming. The present fall will see the fulfillment of the warning we are giving the people and those who are wise will heed the warning.

We think that the people have lived the present season well within economic bounds. They will no doubt make money this year. They still have their losses of a year ago. These are losses now and the people had as well look on them as losses and so regarding them, they should prepare to meet the inevitable. These losses, mostly in the shape of debts, must be arranged. It were well if those who must meet such debts arranged to do so at as early a date as possible. It is time to begin now. Every man can tell pretty well what he owes and what he will be able to pay the present fall. Having determined that, it is the part of wisdom to arrange in some way for carrying the balance, if there is a balance. It will not longer carry itself. Remember that.—Abbeville Press & Banner.

Atlanta, Ga., July 30.—Shipments of peaches and watermelons from Georgia for the 1921 season have surpassed all previous records. According to figures compiled by the Southern Railway System from official sources, 10,264 cars of peaches had been shipped from Georgia up to July 22, and the crop is expected to run above 10,500 cars. In 1920, Georgia shipped 5,663 cars of peaches. With a great part of watermelons still to be shipped, Georgia has already passed the 1920 total. Up to July 16, Georgia had shipped 10,110 cars of watermelons and shipments since then have run above 150 cars per day. These results show that there was no ground for apprehension expressed early in the season that the Georgia peaches and melons would not move this year. Prices received by growers have been quite satisfactory. The Atlanta Journal estimates the return received by Georgia growers from these two crops so far at ten million dollars. Favorable weather conditions, improved transportation facilities, and better methods of marketing are among the factors which have contributed to the success of the Georgia producers.

KEROSENE WILL HOLD INSECTS IN CONTROL

Mites and Lice Seriously Affect Health of Fowls.

Specialists of Department of Agriculture Recommend Thorough Applications of Some Preparation to Interior of House.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Mites, as well as lice, are troublesome and harmful to poultry. They do not live upon the birds like lice, but during the day hide in the cracks and crevices of the roosts and walls of the house and at night they come out and get upon the fowls. Mites suck the blood, and if allowed to become plentiful, as they certainly will if not destroyed, will affect seriously the health of fowls, and consequently their ability to lay eggs. Specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture recommend thorough applications of carbolineum, kerosene, or some of the coal-tar preparations sold for this purpose, or crude petroleum, to the interior of the poultry house.

Commercial coal-tar products are more expensive, but retain their kill-



"Delousing" His Brood Coop With Kerosene.

ing power longer, and the cost of treatment may be lessened by reducing with an equal part of kerosene. Crude petroleum will spray better if thinned with one part of kerosene to four parts of crude oil. Both the crude petroleum and the coal-tar products often contain foreign particles, so should be strained before attempting to spray. One must be sure that the spray reaches all the cracks and crevices, giving special attention to the roosts, dropping boards, and nests, and the treatment should be repeated two or three times at intervals of a week or ten days.

PLANT LEGUMES IN ORCHARD

Good Practice That Crops Be Kept Growing Between Trees in Summer and Early Fall.

Good orcharding practice requires, in many instances, that crops be kept growing between the trees during late summer or early fall. For one thing the soil will need humus and protection from the burning rays of the sun. It is a good practice to plant cowpeas, soy beans, or other crops that thrive in late summer and early autumn to protect the soil and to add fertility to it for the next season.

Most of the legumes are well adapted for summer crops in orchards. Cowpeas are in many instances better than other summer legumes for this purpose.

Usually, planting peas or soy beans in rows between the trees and giving them a cultivation or two is better than broadcast sowing. However, some prefer to sow broadcast.

KEEP GARDEN FREE OF TRASH

Cornstalks, Tomato Vines, Potato Tops, Etc., Should Be Gathered Up and Burned.

Neatness, cleanliness, and order in the garden help in the fight against insects and diseases, specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture emphasize. As a general rule, the residue of the garden such as cornstalks, tomato vines, potato tops, etc., should be burned. Do this promptly, so that insects and disease spores may not be harbored by the rubbish. Just as soon as any crop is gathered, remove the trash, spade up the ground, and plant something else. Keep the garden free from weeds at all times, and this can best be done by frequent cultivation which destroys the weed seeds as soon as they sprout.

WINDBREAKS ARE BIG ASSET

Soil Is Prevented From Drying Out Quickly and Protection Given Grain and Trees.

Windbreaks are in many ways a farm asset. They tend to prevent the soil from drying out quickly and they protect grain and orchards from injury by the wind. A belt of trees near the farm buildings protects them from extreme cold and from summer's heat. Trees make the farm a pleasanter place in which to live. The windbreak may be also a source of wood supply for fuel or for sale.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF COMPLAINT SERVED.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF EDGEFIELD

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

B. W. Crouch, Mrs. E. Gertie Thurmond, Mrs. Mattie Berry, F. M. Warren, Jr., George Berry, O. M. Eidson, John R. McCraw, J. C. Huff, H. T. Huff, Mary H. Ragsdale, J. C. Whittle, Isabel Warren, Drusilla Address, E. O. Whittle, S. M. Johnson, E. A. W. Johnson, Laura V. Hartley, G. W. Cowser, Sallie J. Bennett, Mary Christian.

Against

Susan A. Corley, Mary Thomson, any child or children of said Mary Thomson, the child or children of any child or children who was alive on the 25th day of March, 1918, or who was alive at the date of the death of Laura A. Ready, John Doe and Richard Doe, Mary Doe, Sarah Doe, all of the other grandnieces or grandnephews by blood of Matthew McGraw, deceased, any other grandniece or grandnephew of Matthew McGraw, deceased, alive on the 25th day of March, 1918, or their legal heirs at law, and also all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate interest in or lien upon the real estate described in the complaint, being 563 acres more or less in Edgefield County, S. C., touching lands of F. M. Warren, Toll Barnes, estate of Kate Hoyt and others.

Defendants.

To the Defendants Above Named:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint herein, a copy of which is herewith served upon you and do serve your answer to said complaint on the subscribers at the office of C. J. Ramage in Saluda, S. C., within twenty days after service hereof upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

J. Wm. THURMOND,
C. J. RAMAGE.

Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

March 30, 1921.

To all of the above named defendants, except Susan A. Corley, all of whom are non-residents of South Carolina and none of whose places of residence except that of Susan A. Corley, are known:

Take notice that the summons and complaints and all other papers in this action have this day been filed in the office of the Clerk of Court for Edgefield County, South Carolina and are now on file in said office.

J. Wm. THURMOND,
C. J. RAMAGE.

Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

March 31, 1921.

Attest:

W. B. Cogburn (L. S.)

Clerk Court, Edgefield County, S. C.

(Lis Pendens in Above Case.)

Notice is hereby given that an action has been commenced and is now pending in the Court of Common Pleas for Edgefield County, S. C., upon a complaint of the above named plaintiff against the defendants above named for the purpose of determining adverse claims and to quiet title etc., to the tract of land set out in the complaint in the above stated cause of action and being five hundred and sixty three acres of land, more or less in Edgefield County, South Carolina formerly belonging to Matthew McGraw and bounded now or formerly by lands of Jeter Crim estate and Kate Hoyt on the north; on the east by lands of Jennie Warren and Kate Hoyt; south by estate lands of Herman Gallman, deceased and F. M. Warren; on the west by lands of F. M. Warren, Luke Smith and George Berry and perhaps others—and being the land whereon Laura Ready lived and died. This action is brought pursuant to the law of South Carolina and the said premises affected by this proceeding were at the time of the commencement of this action and of the filing of this notice and are now situated in Edgefield County, South Carolina and having boundaries now or formerly as above set forth.

J. Wm. THURMOND,
C. J. RAMAGE,

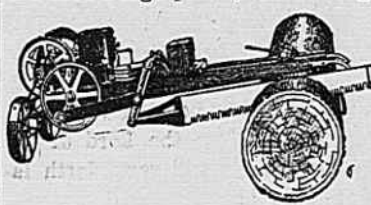
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

March 30, 1921.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

We have a high power, fast cutting outfit forced feed—a complete power plant



Lever control starts and stops Saw

in itself for sawing logs to any length. Does the work of six to ten men. Lever control of blade while engine is running. Have good assortment of Gasoline Engines. All equipped with Bosch Magneto and offered at factory prices.

COLUMBIA SUPPLY CO.

823 W. GERVAIS ST., COLUMBIA, S. C.

Consult Your Own Interest by Consulting Us When Buying

Metal or Composition Roofing
Mantels, Tiling, Grates
Trim Hardware
Wall Board
Doors, Sash, etc.

FROM

Youngblood Roofing and Mantel Company

635 Broad St.

Telephone 1697

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

Improved Train Service

TO

Western North Carolina Resorts

NEW TRAIN

Daily Beginning Sunday, June 26th

BETWEEN

COLUMBIA and ASHEVILLE

VIA

Southern Railway System

Service in Connection With New Train

Read Down			Read Up
6.45 p. m. Lv.	AUGUSTA	Ar.	10.40 a. m.
7.23 p. m. Lv.	GRANITEVILLE	Ar.	9.52 a. m.
7.56 p. m. Lv.	TRENTON	Ar.	9.20 a. m.
8.24 p. m. Lv.	WARD	Ar.	8.52 a. m.
8.57 p. m. Lv.	LEESVILLE	Ar.	8.14 a. m.
11.50 p. m. Lv.	COLUMBIA	Ar.	2.50 a. m.
5.15 a. m. Ar.	TRYON	Lv.	10.30 p. m.
5.50 a. m. Ar.	SALUDA	Lv.	10.00 p. m.
6.25 a. m. Ar.	HENDERSONVILLE	Lv.	9.30 p. m.
7.30 a. m. Ar.	ASHEVILLE	Lv.	8.25 p. m.

Connects at Hendersonville for Lake Toxaway, Brevard, etc., and at Asheville for Waynesville, Black Mountain, etc.

Through Pullman Sleeping Car Service Between Augusta and Asheville on Above Schedule.

SEMI-WEEKLY—Leave Augusta Tuesdays and Fridays; leave Asheville Wednesdays and Sundays.

First car from Augusta Tuesday, June 26, first car from Asheville Wednesday, June 29.

SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS NOW ON SALE

Daily including September 30, 1921, final limit October 31, 1921.

STOP-OVERS.

Consult nearest ticket agent or communicate with—

R. S. BROWN,
District Passenger Agent,
Augusta, Ga.

J. A. TOWNSEND,
Ticket Agent,
Edgefield, S. C.

Barrett & Company
(INCORPORATED)

COTTON FACTORS

Augusta - - - - Georgia